

## STORM DAMAGES COUNTY CROPS; JUGGLES BOAT

Corn Fields Are Blown Down North and South of Cape Girardeau.

### CAPE PARTY ON BOAT FRIGHTENED AT WIND

Society Ladies Forced to Abandon Game While Gale Sweeps.

Much damage to growing crops was done by the heavy storm which swept across various sections of the county yesterday. The storm struck only in spots, but a light rain fell over this section of the state.

South and north of the Cape the storm reached serious proportions. Corn fields were badly damaged in some sections north of this city and small buildings were blown down south of the Cape.

The Str. Cape Girardeau, which made an excursion trip to Commerce and back yesterday afternoon, struck the storm near Thebes and for thirty minutes battled with the heavy gale. The storm in this locality was accompanied by a terrific electrical display, which aggravated the excitement on the boat.

Several society ladies from Cape Girardeau were giving a party on the boat when the craft drifted into the windstorm. The storm broke with such fury that the bridge game was halted, but only temporarily. While the ladies were badly frightened by the storm, the party was resumed as soon as the wind abated. Among those present were: Mesdames Phil A. Hoch, William H. Harrison, H. C. Wasey, Jack Cairns and others.

The storm that struck in the northern part of the county yesterday afternoon seemed to encircle the city. The wind blew at a high rate as the storm passed eastward to the river and at Kelso, it was almost cyclonic in its velocity.

The high wind was accompanied by a drenching rain that amounted virtually to a cloudburst.

O. A. Kneans, former Circuit Judge James A. Finch, C. N. Mozley of the Cape and a lawyer named Smith of Forneft, were in an automobile when caught by the storm at Kelso.

At one time the wind blew so hard that the machine was raised from the road on one side and it stood balancing on two wheels till a lapse in the force of the wind allowed it to get back on the road with all four wheels.

When this car was pulled off by the wind with their car, the occupants hastened to anchor at a convenient post and abandoned the machine for the shelter of a nearby store building.

As they were driving at one place, the wind tore down a large 30-foot sign and hurled it across the road directly in front of the automobile and it barely missed striking the machine.

The rainfall continued to a place about two miles north of Illinois, where it became comparatively a light shower such as fell in the Cape. The storm was accompanied by a fall of several degrees in the temperature after the mercury had climbed yesterday to more than 90.

### MRS. STOUT HOME AGAIN

Returns from St. Louis Hospital in Excellent Health.

Mrs. John L. Stout, who underwent a serious operation at St. Luke's Hospital in St. Louis six weeks ago, arrived home yesterday, accompanied by Capt. Stout. She has virtually recovered from the effects of the operation and is in excellent condition.

Dr. Carroll Smith, a noted St. Louis surgeon who operated on Mrs. Stout, believes the source of her trouble has been eradicated. In spite of the seriousness of the operation, Mrs. Stout never had any temperature, which was due, Dr. Smith said, to her excellent physical condition.

Before coming home, Capt. Stout took his wife to Peoria, Ill., by boat as a trial trip. On returning to St. Louis, Dr. Smith found Mrs. Stout had suffered no ill effects and gave permission for her to accompany her husband home. They arrived yesterday morning on the steamer Cape Girardeau.

## Dog Days Here; Don't Let Your Pup Nibble You

Hoodoo Season Will Last Forty Days and Nature Will be Mixed up—Fish Get Lazy and the Swimm' Hole Is Poison.

The season known as "Dog Days" opened yesterday and will continue forty days.

"Dog Days" are not mentioned in the almanacs, and as a matter of fact, have no official standing with those who make up the calendars, but there are many people who note the arrival of this season of the year with the same degree of respect that they do the spring or the autumn.

Fish quit biting, at least the best of 'em do, during "dog days." Dogs are supposed to carry a grouch around with them, and if not properly watched, will become afflicted with hydrophobia.

If you notice your canine is frothing at the mouth and snapping at objects that are strewn in its way, get out the family pistol, because your dog is mad.

Those who have attempted to trace the origin of "dog days," are unable to say definitely who discovered this season of the year, but it is known to turn the water in the old swimming hole sour. Bubbles form around the banks of the pond and the water becomes poisonous.

Small boys, who spend their summers splashing around in a hole of water, are urged to keep on the land for the next forty days. According to the oldest inhabitants, including Col. Matt Morrison, the goosebone weather prophet, the water in the pools is not safe for swimming, because the poison that it is supposed to contain will turn the smallest sores on the human body into boils.

Chickens began to shed their plumage during "dog days" and the birds refuse to sing—that is, occasionally they do.

Snakes are deadly in "dog days," and they are more vicious. The deadly reptiles, such as the rattlesnake and the cotton-mouth lose their skins in "dog days" and are as peevish as a bachelor when he begins to lose his hair.

"Dog days" is nothing less than the hoodoo season of the year. People who have watched for queer happenings during these forty days, say "dog days" and black cats go together. If an ebony colored feline crosses your path, don't fail to cross your fingers and exorcise through your teeth. This is the only known method of removing the spell.

### CAPT. LEYHE HAS DANCE

Cape Couples Dance Till Boat Leaves at 10 O'clock.

After the arrival of the Str. Cape Girardeau in the Cape last night from the trip to Commerce in the afternoon, Captain Leyhe issued invitations to a private dance in the ballroom on board the boat which was enjoyed till about 10 o'clock last night by several Cape couples.

As the bell struck 10, the members of the dance party were forced to hunt the stage plank and get ashore, and the steamer departed on the St. Louis trip.

The members of the party were: Miss Ruth Glenn, Miss Marie Weber, Miss Jane Weber, Miss Grace Blackledge, Mrs. Walter Albert, Dr. F. D. Rhodes, Fred A. Groves, Norvel Anderson, Walter Albert and Captain Leyhe.

### PHILLIPS IS RENOMINATED BY WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS

Burt Williams Is Selected by Democrats to Make the Race for Governor

Madison, Wis., July 12.—The Republican State Convention held here today renominated Governor Phillips. Major Marshall, who is now commanding a battalion of Wisconsin guardsmen at San Antonio, Tex., who are there for service in Mexico, was selected for Governor Phillips' running mate.

The Democratic state convention, which met today in Milwaukee, selected Burt Williams as its candidate for governor.

## JURY GIVES MAN \$62.50 FOR HIS HORSE-WHIPPING

Howard Levan Gets Jury's Verdict Against Two Blodgett Citizens.

### WILLIAM MCBRIDE AND HARRIS DEFENDANTS

Gang Accused Levan of Window Peeping as Cause for Whipping.

A horse-whipping, while tied hand and foot, by men who wore masks and invaded his home after nightfall, yesterday was considered worth only \$62.50 by a jury in the Scott County Circuit Court who tried the \$20,000 damage suit Howard Levan brought against William McBride and Morris Harris, both of Blodgett.

The members of the jury deliberated for several minutes before they arrived at a verdict in favor of Levan, the man who had been whipped, and fixed his damages at \$62.50. The costs also were charged up to the defendants in the case.

The horse-whipping occurred in Blodgett last fall when a gang of men, some of whom were armed, appeared at Levan's home, took him from his wife's arms, carried him to the yard in front of his house and beat him.

After the whipping, Levan sought aid of an attorney after he believed he had established the identity of two of the men in the horse-whipping gang. McBride, who is the head bookkeeper for the B. F. Marshall Mercantile Co., in Blodgett, entered the Levan home ahead of the remainder of the gang.

According to Levan's testimony yesterday, McBride was armed and he told Levan that he had come to protect him from a gang of men who were on their way to his home to whip him.

A few moments later, the door was thrust open. McBride put up a short scrap with the men and then Levan was carried out for the whipping. McBride was unmasked, so that Levan identified him as one of the men connected with the affair.

Harris, who is cashier in a bank at Blodgett, Levan said he identified by a tattoo mark of a star on Harris' arm. The suit for \$20,000 against the two men was filed for Levan by Attorney O. A. Kneans, who was assisted in the trial of the case by Senator T. F. Lane. Attorney A. M. Spradling of Jackson, and Attorney Albert DeRaign of Benton, were lawyers for Harris and McBride.

Levan testified in his own behalf and after he had told his story to the jury, he was cross-examined. The attorneys for the defendants then got into the record testimony seeking to show that the reason Levan was whipped was because of charges of window peeping that had been made against him.

He was asked the question, and he made a denial of the charge. Spradling and DeRaign put on five witnesses to show facts concerning the character of Levan, but at no time did either defendant take the stand to make a denial that he had taken a hand in the whipping. The denial was made for the most by inference by the attorneys for the defendants.

At the close of the case, Kneans and Lane offered an instruction to the jury that a verdict for \$1000 be ordered by the judge, on the grounds that no denial of the charges of horse-whipping had been made, but rather the character of Levan had been attacked. Levan's attorneys told the jury that the damages they wanted would be reasonable if placed at \$1000.

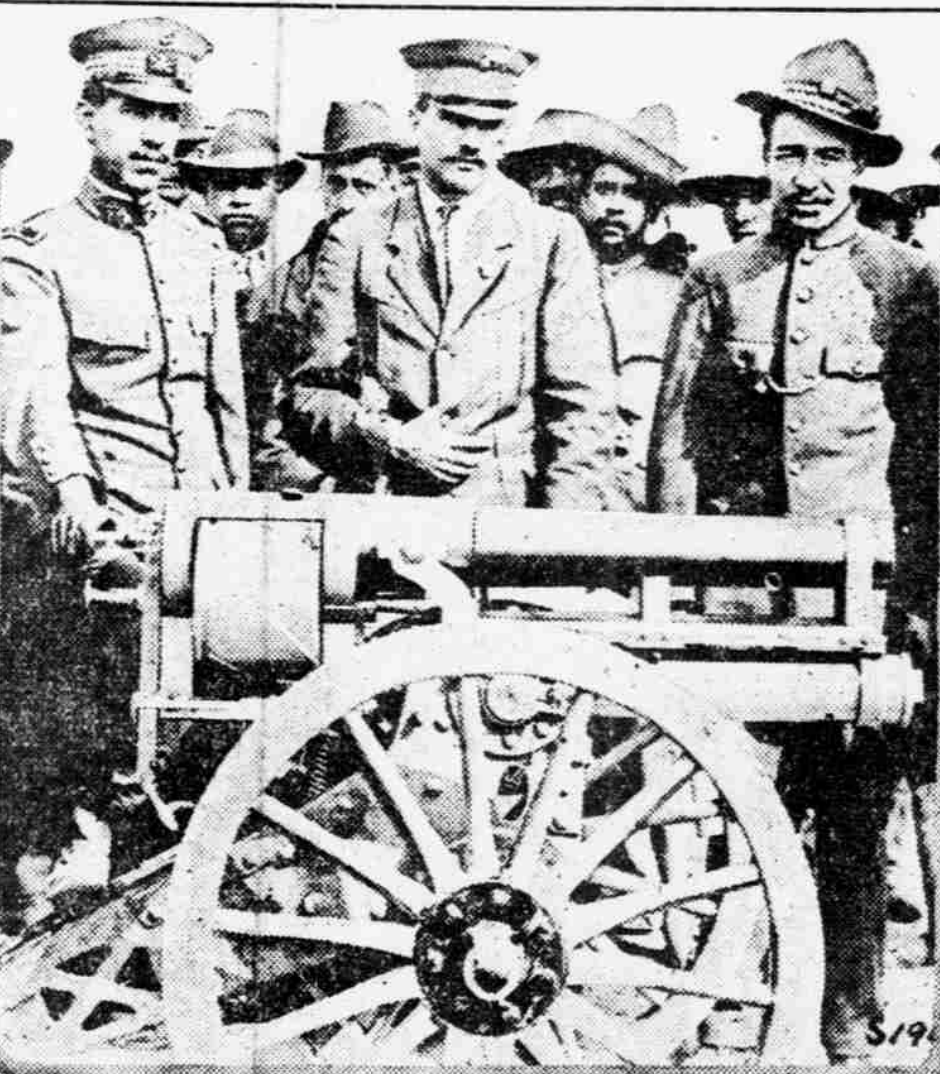
Last night it was suggested that the damages that finally were allowed by the jury virtually amount to the money that Levan could have earned in the two weeks that he was laid up from wounds received in the whipping, plus the doctor's bill.

### OBERMILLER RITES TODAY

The funeral of Eugene Obermiller, veteran Jackson shoemaker who died suddenly at his home Tuesday night, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Services will be conducted at the family residence in Jackson on Cherry street, by Rev. Lynn Ross, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and burial will be in the City Cemetery.

## This Is a Mexican Revolver Cannon, Made By a Mexican



This revolver cannon was invented by E. Duron, a Mexican colonel. It can shoot 30 four-inch shells a minute. The gun can be disassembled readily and can be conveniently moved about. It weighs about 700 pounds.

## JIMMIE THOMPSON IS IN CANADA NOW

Cape Cement Plant Engineer Writes From Belleville, Ontario.

J. G. Thompson, known around Maw Cooper's as "Little Jimmie" is in Belleville, Ontario, Canada, on a vacation with his wife and child. He is visiting with relatives in that part of Canada while he is having his vacation at the Cape cement plant where he is employed.

Friends of the Thompsons in the Cape yesterday received postal cards from him. Mr. Thompson's parents reside in Canada and he was educated in that country before he came to the United States. Before his arrival in the Cape to work as an engineer at the cement plant, he had experience in cement plants in various parts of the Middle West.

Some of his friends in the Cape yesterday raised the question as to whether or not he ever became naturalized as an American citizen while in this country and would not be subject to the call of Great Britain for Canadian troops.

A short time before he left the Cape, Mr. Thompson said that he had received word from his father, saying that virtually all the young men with whom he had grown up at his Canadian home, his old school and classmates, have joined the colors of the allied armies and have been shipped to the European continent.

He said that at the beginning of the struggle, when the first Canadian contingent of troops was recruited for European service, scores of young men had no intention of joining the colors. However, as the call became more insistent, more of the young men went and eventually a public opinion grew up, he said, that virtually forced the young men into the ranks of the Canadian troops.

Mr. Thompson received letters from his father telling of the fortunes of some of his classmates who had gone to war. One of Mr. Thompson's closest friends obtained a commission in the first contingent of 12,000 Canadian troops. He left as a second lieutenant.

He was among the first to be gassed by the Germans, was hauled out of the trenches and sent home to stay. He recovered and returned to the front and the last that was heard of him he had been advanced to the rank of a major. He was one out of six men who survived the 12,000 men sent in the first Canadian contingent.

Heart disease was the cause of Mr. Obermiller's death. He fell in the yard at his home and was picked up by his wife and a neighbor whom she summoned to aid her. When a doctor arrived he was dead.

He is survived by his wife, three brothers and a sister.

## BANK TO ARBITRATE ELLEGOOD RUMPUS

Will Buy Strip of Land or Wreck Part of The Building.

The terms under which the First National Bank will arbitrate the Ellegood spite fence war in the dwelling at Themis and Spanish streets, yesterday became known and at the same time it was revealed that unless Mrs. Mosella Ellegood arbitrates on the bank's terms, a part of the house will be torn down.

When Mrs. Ellegood was forced to move from the house on the southeast corner of Themis and Spanish streets next to the Elks' Club, she left a spite fence for the tenants of the bank's property to face.

The Ellegoods formerly owned the place, but when it was sold out under a \$7500 mortgage held by the bank, they lost possession of the place and after a suit in Common Pleas Court, were ejected by the sheriff. However, the house, when built, was placed two and a half feet on the lot adjoining the place in the rear. This lot is owned by Mrs. Ellegood.

In the rear of the place, two feet and a half of the bank's house rests on Mrs. Ellegood's property. When she moved, she placed a line across the end of the house with a warning sign, notifying anyone who encroached over the line that he would be prosecuted for trespass.

The officers of the bank were confronted with the proposition of getting a tenant who could either side-step the spite fence or be prosecuted.

They now propose to have a building and wrecking contractor view the situation, calculate the cost of the alteration that would be necessary in order to make the house conform in size to the amount of land available and offer a bill of costs.

With this bill of costs, the bank then will approach Mrs. Ellegood to arbitrate. They will offer her the cost of the alteration for the strip of land two feet and a half wide that is necessary to furnish a bottom for the house.

If this ultimatum is not accepted, the bank will tear down that part of the house and make the alteration, rather than pay a higher price for the strip of land.

It is roughly estimated that the cost of the alteration will be \$600.

### BASEBALL SCORES.

American.  
Cleveland 6-12-4; New York 3-7-2.  
Chicago 1-6-2; Boston 3-5-0.  
St. Louis 2-7-1; Philadelphia 1-6-2.  
Detroit 4-7-4; Washington 2-4-0.  
National.  
New York 1-1-0; Cincinnati 0-2-1.  
Boston 6-6-2; Pittsburgh 5-11-3.  
Philadelphia 6-10-1; Chicago 2-5-2.  
St. Louis—Rain.

## HEALTH BOARD ISSUES WARNING ON PARALYSIS

People Can Fight Harder to Prevent Epidemic Than to Cure Disease.

### GROWN-UPS MAY TAKE INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Watch Nose and Throat as The Most Vital Spot—Also Swat The Fly.

In order to prepare the people of the Cape against a possible spread of the nation-wide infantile paralysis epidemic into this city, Mayor Kage and members of the Board of Health yesterday inaugurated a publicity campaign seeking to tell the people what is best to do in order to avoid the disease.

"The proposition that an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure never has been more applicable than at this time," Dr. R. F. Wichterich, president of the Board of Health said last night.

"The people of the city may do a lot to keep the disease from ever getting a start in the Cape and it is through the press that they best may be informed.

"I believe that this epidemic that is raging in the larger cities will spread to all parts of the United States before it is stamped out or runs its course late in the fall. For that reason, we should prepare in the Cape to fight it as much as if we had the disease in our midst.

"I believe that if the disease becomes prevalent enough about us, it may be necessary to place a quarantine on all trains and vehicles coming to the Cape. Several years ago, when we had a smallpox epidemic, the trains were met by physicians who examined every person who got off here.

"That is one step that we could take in an extreme situation to avoid infantile paralysis."

A concise set of rules for those who wish to avoid the disease have been laid down as follows by a member of the Health Board:

- 1—Let these rules apply to everyone. This form of paralysis may attack grown-ups as well as children.
- 2—Disinfect the nose and throat daily by spraying with an antiseptic. You take the disease through the nose and throat and it is important to disinfect those parts thoroughly every day.
- 3—Eat nothing but cooked foods. Cook fruit as well as all other foods. The germ may be introduced in uncooked food.
- 4—Keep away from large gatherings of people—especially the children.
- 5—Swat the fly hard and make everything around the home hygienically clean. The cleaner, the more secure.
- 6—The first moment you have a suspicion of the disease's presence call a doctor.

Symptoms of the disease are found in a severe headache accompanied by a stiffening of the legs or pains in the legs. These symptoms will be accompanied by fever.

The germ may be present from 3 to 10 days before it makes its presence known, and a child who has the disease may go to bed feeling perfectly well at night and wake up in the morning with an advanced stage of the disease.

Although older people may have the disease, it is prevalent among children and babies have the majority of the cases. The degree of contagion is slight, but it is transferred by infection through the nose. Cases should be isolated as soon as they are found. It is more important to guard against the disease's appearance than attempt to help a patient after he gets it for medical science as yet has been unable to do much to combat the disease.

The infantile paralysis first was separated from other forms of paralysis in 1840, and in the last ten years in the United States there have been many epidemics. The disease is prevalent in this country and in Sweden. In 1907 and 1908 in New York City there were 2000 cases showing a mor-

## AMERICANS WILL BUILD UNDERSEA STERMSHIP LINE

Company Organizing in Baltimore to Run Vessels Between U. S. and German.

### BERLIN IS BUILDING SUBMARINE LINERS

Austrians Kill 1,000 Italians Who Attempt to Penetrate Front.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

Washington, July 12.—The decision of the State Department with reference to the exact status of the submarine Deutschland is expected Friday. It is certain that the United States will declare this undersea vessel a merchantman. According to an official in Washington, there is no basis for the Allies' claim that the Deutschland is a submarine.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Baltimore, July 12.—A movement was started here today to organize an American submarine company to operate between the United States and Germany. Each boat will have a freight capacity of 5000 tons and will cost \$1,250,000 each. Some of the richest men in the United States are said to be behind the scheme, although their names are not disclosed.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Vienna, July 12.—The Italians lost 1000 men today in an unsuccessful attack on the Austrians positions on the Trentino front, according to an official report issued here tonight. No important changes were recorded on the Russian front today.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Amsterdam, July 12.—A report received here from Berlin today says that many submarine liners are under construction. These vessels will have a speed of seventeen knots an hour.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

London, July 12.—A pitched battle for the possession of important points northeast of Albert has followed the arrival of strong bodies of German reinforcements to check the British offensive.

The German War Office announced this afternoon that the fighting has gone on practically without interruption since Monday. The two armies are locked in a hand-to-hand struggle in many sectors of a wide front extending on both sides of the Bapaume-Albert road. The fighting is especially violent near Contalmaison and in a southeasterly direction in the Mametz and Trones woods, Berlin reported.

Gen. Haig, British Commander-in-Chief, this afternoon reported the arrival of strong German reinforcements and admitted that the British have suffered a temporary setback. The Germans regained some lost ground in the Mametz and Trones woods, but elsewhere their counter attacks were repulsed.

A party of Irish fusiliers penetrated German trenches at a strongly-held position southeast of Loos last night. They remained 20 minutes, killing many Germans and retiring with slight losses.

On the Verdun front the Germans pushed forward in the region of Souville and Launee taking 2145 prisoners and repulsing all counter attacks, the German War Office announced.

The German War Office reported the repulse of French attacks in the Champagne region northeast of Massiges and southeast of Rheims.

The English coast town of Seaham Harbor, County of Durham, was bombarded during the night by an enemy submarine, the War Office announced this afternoon. One woman was killed.

This is the second time since the beginning of the war that an enemy submarine has bombarded a British coast town.

fatality of 67 per cent. In 1910, there were between 8000 and 90000 cases in the United States.